

In today's Jordan Times... Arab Medical Congress winds up: Page 2 Jerash Festival starts Wednesday: Page 3 Why Sadat killed himself: Page 4 Hungry despite adequate food: Page 5 Fate of hungry constitutes a crime: Page 6 Korehnoi bags first victory: Page 7 Warsaw tightens military service rules: Page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية عربية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Today's Weather

It will be dusty, with easterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be dusty with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

|               | Overnight |      | Daytime |      |
|---------------|-----------|------|---------|------|
|               | Low       | High | Low     | High |
| Amman         | 14        | 28   | 18      | 33   |
| Aqaba         | 20        | 33   | 25      | 29   |
| Deserts       | 15        | 29   | 20      | 34   |
| Jordan Valley | 21        | 34   | 26      | 39   |

Yesterday's maximum temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

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AMMAN, SATURDAY OCTOBER 17, 1981 — DUL HILJA 19, 1401

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### hatcher says 'no' to changes

LONDON, Oct. 16 (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher refused today to pressure within her Conservative Party to change economic policies and aist decline was not inevitable. "The tough measures this government has had to introduce are the very minimum needed for us to win through," she told 5,000 delegates at the party's annual conference after 2 1/2 years in office. The 56-year-old British leader, described in public opinion polls as the most popular prime minister since she began half a century ago, declared: "I will not change just to court popularity." Outside the conference hall at this English seaside resort, 1,600 policemen and riot police wearing riot helmets prevented thousands of demonstrators chanting "hatcher out" from getting inside.

### romyko to meet aig in January

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig will meet United States Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Alexander Haig next January, the new U.S. ambassador to Moscow said today. Arthur Felt, who arrived today to take up his post, told reporters he did not know where the meetings would take place. After 10 meetings in New York last month, Mr. Haig and Mr. Romyko announced that Washington and Moscow would resume talks on limiting intermediate-range missiles in Geneva on Nov. 30. The January meeting will probe both sides with an opportunity to assess the early progress of the Geneva talks and discuss the wider issue of limiting inter-continental missiles. Mr. Hartman, 55, a career diplomat, replaces former ambassador Thomas Watson, who left Moscow in January. Mr. Hartman was previously U.S. ambassador in Paris.

### Lebanese rightists blow up house in U.N. zone

BEIRUT, Oct. 16 (R) — Right-Lebanese militiamen supported by Israeli troops penetrated a United Nations-controlled area of South Lebanon today and blew up a house, military sources said. They said the peacekeeping forces fled to the scene, in the village of Toulin in the southern sector of the U.N. zone, no casualties were reported. The Israeli-backed militia control a 10-mile strip of territory south of the U.N. area and north of the border with Israel.

### German priest killed to death

AVIV, Oct. 16 (A.P.) — A 34-year-old Düsseldorf priest was beaten and knifed to death Thursday night in a Jewish Jerusalem, in what police say was probably an attack by criminals. Police had suspected the attack on the priest, identified Friday as Wilhelm Kersch, was a ritual attack. Mr. Kersch, who was killed the day he arrived in Israel, apparently was in a hotel to take night-time photographs when he was on the head white walkway near the Rockefeller Center. He was found dead in a pool of blood in the street, his head and torso beside him. Police said they were moving their investigation to an incident.

### U.S. team leaves Moscow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R) — A U.S. team left here for Moscow to prepare for an official visit to the Soviet Union in late this month by U.S. Liberator Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat. The delegation, led by Ambassador Arthur Felt, includes Brig. Gen. Saad Sayel, a military operations officer.

## Hanoi greets Arafat warmly



Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong and large numbers of Vietnamese warmly welcome Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat who arrived in Hanoi Thursday for an official visit. (A.P. wirephoto)

## Syrians reject Saudi peace plan

BEIRUT, Oct. 16 (A.P.) — A high-ranking official of Syria's ruling Socialist Baath Party command was quoted today as saying the Syrian leadership has rejected Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd's plan for an Arab-Israeli peace in the Middle East. This was the first expression of official rejection by Syria of the eight-point plan Prince Fahd made public on Aug. 8 as an alternative for the U.S.-sponsored Camp David process that brought about an Egyptian-Israeli treaty scored by most other Arab states.

The Syrian rejection came amid increased western interest in Prince Fahd's plan following the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. A sign of this interest was the announcement that Britain's Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington will go to Riyadh within the next two to three weeks for talks on Prince Fahd's plan on behalf of the 10-nation European Economic Community. In an advance warning that Syria would oppose debate of the Fahd plan at the forthcoming Arab summit, Mr. Haidar told As Safir: "We have agreed at the (Baath Party) leadership that there is no need at this stage for a unilateral Arab initiative. If such an initiative is deemed necessary, let them (the Saudis) take resolutions at previous Arab summits and weld them into an initiative."

## U.S. to extend more arms to beef up Sudanese army

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R) — The United States plans to send more arms to Sudan before the end of the year to shore up its defenses against what is viewed as a growing Libyan threat, according to a senior Pentagon official. The official, who briefed reporters on condition that he was not named, said 20 M-60 tanks, 12 155 mm Howitzers and two F-5 fighters would be taken out of storage ready for shipment.

He charged Libyan planes, mostly obsolete Italian-built aircraft, were making daily raids on the Sudanese who had no air defenses. Congress has not yet approved a long-standing Pentagon request to increase military aid to Sudan from \$30 million to \$100 million a year. But Defense Department officials said they had discussed the extra arms for Sudan with congressional leaders and they would be paid for until a new arms bill was passed.

The Pentagon official said Sudanese pilots would be trained in the United States to fly the F-5, a light attack aircraft designed mostly for sale to friendly countries. Besides tanks and the Howitzers, the United States also planned to supply Sudan with tank transporters and runway mats to strengthen soft-surface airfields. The official said the Sudanese were confident of repelling any Libyan ground attack but felt helpless against air attacks. Egypt has ordered \$3.5 billion worth of arms from the United States, including advanced F-16 fighters and M-60 main battle tanks. Shipments should begin in a few months, the official said.

## U.S.-Sudan-Egypt-Oman-Somalia manoeuvres

The official said more than 4,400 Americans would take part in manoeuvres next month and in December to see how quickly the U.S. could respond to a "Middle East crisis." The exercises would include Egyptian and Sudanese forces, he said, adding that Oman and Somalia had tentatively agreed to join in the war games.

## Reagan optimistic on AWACS deal as senators criticise horse-trading

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R) — President Reagan says he remains confident Congress will approve his plan to sell five advanced radar planes and other arms to Saudi Arabia, despite a second rebuff yesterday. Although the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to recommend that the full Senate block the deal, a last-minute presidential intervention narrowed the vote to 9-8.

The full Senate will decide the fate of the \$5.5 billion deal, strongly opposed by Israel as a threat to what it views as its security, in a vote expected in 10 days. During the committee's closing debate Mr. Reagan telephoned one undecided senator, South Dakota Republican Larry Pressler, to assure him he will take into account the senator's wish that Israel be given extra radar jamming equipment if requested to counter the Saudi planes. Sen. Pressler then voted in support of the sale.

Reacting to the vote President Reagan told reporters: "Frankly, I am gratified that it was that close. Of course, I wish it had gone the other way." But he added that he still felt confident he would win when the matter came before the full Senate. Despite Mr. Reagan's optimism, yesterday's vote and Wednesday's overwhelming 301-111 vote in the House of Representatives against the sale have

## Mubarak takes up where Sadat left off

# Cairo launches new crackdown on Muslim fundamentalist foes

CAIRO, Oct. 16 (R) — Egyptian security forces have made another nation-wide round-up of Muslim fundamentalists, informed sources said today. They reported that hundreds, probably thousands, of second ranking figures in the shadowy Islamic groups were being questioned. Before his assassination 10 days ago, President Anwar Sadat arrested some 1,600 people, most of them Muslim activists bitterly opposed to his pro-Western policies. Mr. Sadat said he had a list of 7,000 secondary figures in the fundamentalist movements and offered them a second chance. The sources said that following Mr. Sadat's murder, investigators were trying to establish whether any of the 7,000 were linked to acts of violence. The authorities have blamed a Muslim cell for the assassination of Mr. Sadat, who was gunned down at a military parade. His successor, President Hosni Mubarak, has vowed to show no mercy to religious extremists and the government has warned that agitators provoking civil disorder will be shot on sight.

Informed Egyptian sources said it appeared the new round-up was timed to coincide with the reopening of universities tomorrow. Islamic groups command widespread support on campuses and in recent years their candidates have scored big victories in student union elections. To control student fundamentalists, universities have set up a special police force and undergraduates who misbehave are being threatened with instant dismissal. On some campuses, the authorities are talking of banning women students in veils and youths with beards wearing traditional galabiyah (robes). Last week young fundamentalists staged a virtual insurrection in the south Egyptian town of Asyut, roaming the streets shooting down police. The official casualty toll was 53 killed, 108 wounded.

In his inauguration speech, President Mubarak said he would take a tough line against religious extremists. "To those who want to play around with the nation's will, I declare that not a single one of them will escape from punishment," he said. Columnist Anis Mansour, writing in the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram, said Mr. Sadat had been slow to deal with religious fanatics "because he chose peace and tolerance." Mr. Mansour, a confidant of Egypt's leaders, predicted that President Mubarak would prove himself firm and capable of confrontation. Israel passed on information to the peace drive until it bears fruit. I assure you the peace process will continue with steady steps until it achieves its sublime goal so that the peoples of our region can enjoy security and stability."

## Mubarak reassures Israel

CAIRO, Oct. 16 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has reiterated to Israeli leaders Egypt's determination to pursue "peace" with Israel. Mr. Mubarak confirmed this in separate messages to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Navon and President Menachem Begin thanking them for their condolences on the assassination of President Anwar Sadat. The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted him as telling the two leaders: "... Our people is resolved to carry through

## Numeiri's 'suicide commandos' to go to Libya

# AWACS monitor Libyan border

CAIRO, Oct. 16 (R) — Advanced U.S. radar planes manned by American pilots and technicians monitored Libya's borders with Egypt and Sudan today, defence ministry officials said here. The two Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes could detect air traffic as far south as Sudan's border with Chad, the officials added. Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, who has accused Libyan jets of strafing Sudanese villages at the border with Chad, meanwhile said he would send 600 suicide commandos into Libya. The AWACS planes, the first instalment in a package of extra U.S. military aid to Egypt after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat on Oct. 6, arrived yesterday.

The officials said the planes were operating out of airbases west of Cairo and near Asswan in southern Egypt. President Numeiri said in an interview published in the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram today that a suicide army would soon leave its mark in Tripoli and even in the house of (Libyan leader Col. Muammar) Qadhafi. He said the operation would be "positive defence" against alleged Libyan infiltration of "murderers, terrorists and saboteurs" into Khartoum. President Numeiri has said Libyan forces sent to Chad last December to help the government there could invade Sudan by crossing the Chadian border. Cairo, which signed a mutual defence pact with Khartoum in 1976, has sent anti-aircraft batteries to reinforce Sudanese units. The AWACS planes, similar to those the Reagan administration wants to sell Saudi Arabia, are on an open-ended mission.

Next month, the United States, Egypt and Sudan will hold joint military exercises in Egypt as a show of strength in the face of what they allege is Soviet-inspired Libyan adventurism. Libya last night called on the U.S. to cancel the manoeuvres and withdraw the two surveillance aircraft. A Libyan statement said Washington was well aware Tripoli posed no threat to its pro-Western neighbours and that Libya had no troop concentrations in its eastern borders. Libya, despite its oil wealth and a large stockpile of mainly Soviet-made weapons, has a population of only three million, compared to a combined total of more than 60 million in Egypt and Sudan.

Egypt has declared an alert on the Libyan border, scene of a brief and limited war in 1977, but diplomats said this did not mean a dramatic increase in tension there. Egypt has about 80,000 men in the area. President Numeiri told Al-Ahram he would recruit Sudanese workers in Libya to wage what he called secret battles against Col. Qadhafi's government. "At least 10,000 (of them) can carry this out, as a service to their country," he said. The official Sudan news agency SUNA said last month that hundreds of Sudanese expatriate workers had been deported from Libya for refusing to join an anti-Numeiri organisation it called the Salvation Army for the Liberation of Sudan.

## Fierce battle rages in W. Sahara

RABAT, Oct. 16 (R) — Heavy fighting between some 2,000 Polisario guerrillas and Moroccan troops is going on around the Western Sahara garrison of Guelta Zemmur, where two Moroccan planes were downed by missiles on Tuesday, diplomatic sources said today. Moroccan sources say the battle is one of the biggest since the war started six years ago, with both sides fielding armoured vehicles. The Rabat parliament has blamed Algeria and Libya for shooting down the planes, and King Hassan suggested the missiles were being operated by East German or Cuban technicians. But this was denied by the Polisario guerrillas who said no foreign elements were involved at Guelta Zemmur. The guerrillas have been fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, a territory ceded by Spain to Morocco, since 1976.

## Egyptian envoy urges U.S.-PLO talks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R) — Egypt's ambassador to the United States, Ashraf Ghorbal, has urged the Reagan administration to open talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to further peace efforts in the Middle East. But Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron said his country would never take part in a peace process which included any dialogue with the PLO. The envoys were speaking at the dedication of a sculpture symbolising the 1978 Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt. "I feel the time has come for a U.S. dialogue with the Palestinians, including the PLO, aimed at encouraging them to participate in the autonomy talks and to commit themselves to live in peace with Israel," Mr. Ghorbal said. He said participation on the PLO was essential to progress in the peace effort begun by the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and which his successor, Hosni Mubarak, has pledged to continue.

During a visit to Washington in August, Mr. Sadat had urged to President Reagan to open discussions with the PLO but administration officials ruled out any such move. Israel to review its attitude regarding the scope and dimensions of the Palestinian autonomy. "She must have, by now, realised that no-one could accept the notion of an autonomy reduced to administrative functions." Mr. Evron pledged that Israel would remain devoted to the Camp David accords but would not agree to anything which went beyond them. "We want what we have agreed upon," he said. "The PLO is committed to the destruction of Israel. The PLO is committed to terrorism. The PLO can never be a partner to a peace process," Mr. Evron said. Prime Minister Begin's office said Mr. Begin has ordered a state funeral for Mr. Dayan on Sunday.



TEL AVIV, Oct. 16 (R) — Israeli soldier-politician Moshe Dayan died tonight aged 66. Israel television said.

The former army chief of staff, who had also served as Israel's foreign minister and defence minister, was rushed to hospital last night with heart trouble and placed into intensive care. Mr. Dayan was Israeli chief of staff during the 1956 Suez crisis and defence minister during the 1967 and 1973 Middle East wars. Mr. Dayan was taken last night to hospital where officials said he had suffered chest pains. Before last June's Israeli general election, Mr. Dayan formed his own Telem party which won two seats in the Knesset (parliament). Prime Minister Begin's office said Mr. Begin has ordered a state funeral for Mr. Dayan on Sunday.



# Medical Union promises action on council's decisions

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 16 — The recommendations of the executive council of the Arab Medical Union will not be just ink on paper, but will be implemented in the near future, according to Dr. Hassan Badran, chairman of the press committee of the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress.

"The congress has been the most successful ever held in the Arab World," Dr. Badran told the Jordan Times, adding that the congress' friendly atmosphere helped the participants feel quite at home.

Although the 1,000 participants came from far and wide, it seems they had only one aim in mind: "All the participants wanted to come up with urgently needed solutions to health problems in the Arab World," Dr. Badran said.

The union's executive council has come up with some recommendations that are expected to be carried out soon. The need for collaboration in scientific and professional disciplines among the 12 Arab countries taking part in the three-day congress was seen as one of the most important issues discussed. Such cooperation would not be restricted to medicine as such, but would extend to other medical professions, such as pharmacy and dentistry.

To support more research, the council also decided to increase its annual budget by getting more financial support from both public and private organisations. But one of the most important decisions of the council was to increase support to doctors and medical institutions in the occupied Arab territories. All Arab physicians have been asked to donate from one to three Kuwaiti dinars a year to increase financial support for the Palestinian movement.

And, in a bid to get more worldwide recognition, the union has agreed to pursue more campaigns to make people all over the world aware of problems in the occupied territories.

A special committee has been formed to follow up the medical situation in the occupied territories where, due to the oppressive measures undertaken by the Israeli authorities, the health situation has been deteriorating over the years.

The union's executive council also discussed the current Arab situation at large, and reaffirmed that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East struggle, and that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the sole representative of the Palestinians. The council agreed to offer more financial and moral support to the PLO by extending a helping hand to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society.

The council also condemned Israeli actions in Lebanon, and "vicious" raids on its lands and peoples. The council once again reaffirmed the integrity of the Lebanese territories, and denounced the collaboration between former Lebanese army major Sa'ad Haddad and the Israeli occupation.

The council condemned the latest American-Israeli "alliance," and called on all agencies in the Arab World to boycott American medicine and equipment. It also denounced the Israeli raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor in June.

The three-day congress, which started on Tuesday, heard about 130 scientific presentations, besides viewing exhibitions of contemporary and early Islamic medical tools.

About 1,000 Arab physicians and medical experts from 12 Arab countries took part.

# Crown Prince, Queen Noor receive medical delegates



AMMAN, Oct. 16 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at the Royal Court yesterday the heads of Arab delegations participating in the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress which was held in Amman this week (above). Crown Prince Hassan briefed them on the suffering of the Arab people in the occupied territories, and the measures taken by Israel to Judaize those lands and displace their citizens. He

also stressed the importance of holding medical conferences to discuss health problems in the Arab World. Meanwhile, Her Majesty Queen Noor held a reception party at Basman Palace yesterday (above), in honour of women doctors who participated in the medical congress. The reception was also attended by the wife of the prime minister, the wife of chief of the royal court and Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti.



# Congress provides occasion for journal's debut and exhibition

By Samira Kawar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 16 — Several Medical exhibitions were held at the new nursing college at the University of Jordan during the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress in Amman which ended today.

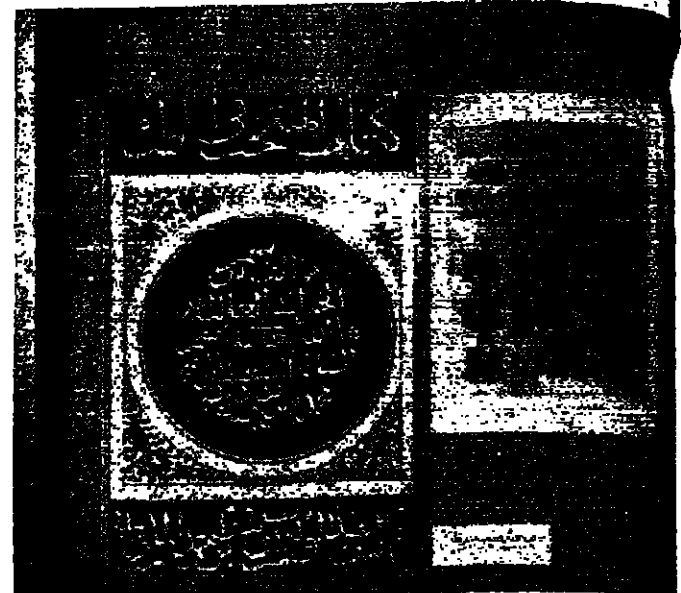
At the behest of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Ministry of Health had contacted the Kuwaiti ministry of health to arrange for an exhibition portraying the history of Arab and Islamic medicine. Dr. Qindil Shakir, director of medical education at the University of Jordan's faculty of medicine, told the Jordan Times that a physician, an interior decorator and a technician to set up the Islamic exhibition, as well as the materials on show, which comprised photos of ancient Arab and Islamic medical manuscripts and glossaries illustrating the medical research carried out by Arab scholars and physicians such as Ibn Sina and Al Bairouni.

Also on exhibition were decorative illustrations of the methods used by medieval Arab and Muslim physicians to treat their patients and diagnose their ailments. Dr. Shakir added that the aim of the Islamic medical exhibition was to highlight the role played by Arab Muslim physicians in discoveries which led to the establishment of modern medical science, and to give prominence to their contribution to human civilisation.

Also on exhibition was a miniature model of the Islamic hospital being built in Abdali. Dr. Shakir said that it is hoped that the large, new hospital will be opened at the beginning of 1983.

In a nearby room, handicrafts made by the children of Palestinian martyrs were to be seen at an exhibition held by the Palestinian Red Crescent, with the proceeds going to aid such children, particularly in the West Bank and Gaza. The handicrafts included prettily embroidered garments and tapestries as well as posters, and decorative wooden and mother-of-pearl objects.

Commercial exhibitions of medical and surgical equipment manufactured by Jordanian, Arab and foreign companies and available on the Jordanian market were also on display at the school of nursing.



Reproductions of ancient Arabic medical documents on display at the University of Jordan to coincide with the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress (Staff photo by Samira Kawar).

The Arab Pharmaceuticals Company, which operates a medicine factory in Salt, exhibited its products, which include antibiotics, analgesics, cardiovascular drugs, antispasmodics and vitamins. All of these products are locally manufactured with purely Jordanian expertise.

The company also produces intravenous solutions under licence from the Swiss Vitor company. Its products are marketed in Jordan, neighbouring Arab countries and Ghana. A representative of the company, pharmacist Mohammad Al Sayyed, told the Jordan Times that the company is in the process of expanding its market activities to include more African countries such as Ethiopia and Kenya.

### Pan-Arab journal

Another related event that took place on the occasion of the medical congress was the publication of the first pan-Arab medical journal by the Arab Medical Union in Tunis.

Mr. Khamais Bannin, a representative of the journal attending the conference, told the Jordan Times that the journal's issue number "zero" had been published to coincide with the congress, and that it will henceforth be published on a quarterly basis, with the first issue coming out in

January 1982.

Mr. Bannin said that a recommendation for the publication of such a pan-Arab medical journal had been passed at the Arab medical conference in Rabat in 1979. The resolution, he said, specified that the assistant secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, who resides in Damascus, would be journal's director general. He added that the journal will serve as a forum for the exchange of information and ideas at pan-Arab level among specialised Arab medical researchers, being "a journal for Arab physicians."

Mr. Bannin said that the journal will be distributed to Arab physicians throughout the Arab World through medical associations in all the Arab countries. He urged medical scientists to send their research papers to the journal's editor, Dr. Mohamed Sharif Baqleh, in Damascus. He said he regretted the fact that Arab medical associations had, far, not been very cooperative in responding to the journal's request for publishable material.

He said that only a nominal fee will be paid to scientists contributing medical, biochemical, community medicine, pharmacological and other material to the journal, in keeping with the scholarly and scientific standards of the magazine.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 Koran
- 5:45 Cartoon
- 6:05 Rainbow
- 6:25 Children's Programme
- 6:40 Buck Rogers
- 7:30 Local Programme
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic Series
- 9:30 Local Programme
- 10:10 Arabic Film
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:10 Film Continues

### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French Programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:30 Comedy: Yes, Minister
- 9:10 Variety Show
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:10 Feature Film

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:50 News Summary
- 11:00 Eternal Jerusalem
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Radiotheque
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 Melody Time
- 17:30 In Concert
- 18:30 News Summary
- 19:00 Play of the Week
- 19:30 Top Twenty
- 20:30 Morecombe and Wise Show
- 21:00 Classical Music
- 22:00 Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1143 KHz

### GMT

- 04:00 Newdesk 04:30 Guitar Workshop 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:55 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 The French Minute 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 People's Choice 08:30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Thirty-Minute Theatre: Malice. Aforethought 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Golden Treasury 13:45 Bringing the Past to Life 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 World News; Book Choice 17:15 From the Promenade Concerts 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Play of the Week: Silas Marner 19:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Good Books 20:30 Songs for the Times 21:15 The Waltz 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian

## VOICE OF AMERICA

- GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special

English; news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

## AMMAN AIRPORT

### ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 Casio (EA)
- 8:55 Agaba
- 9:30 Jeddah
- 9:40 Kuwait
- 9:45 Karachi, Dubai
- 9:50 Doha, Bahrain
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 10:05 Abu Dhabi
- 10:10 Beirut
- 10:45 Abu Dhabi (SA)
- 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:35 Cairo
- 17:15 New York, Vienna
- 17:25 London (BA)
- 17:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
- 17:30 Bucharest
- 17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 Cairo
- 18:00 London
- 18:30 Cairo
- 19:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 19:50 Frankfurt
- 20:30 Beirut (MEA)
- 21:40 Cairo (EA)
- 23:55 Baghdad
- 24:55 London (BA)
- 01:00 Cairo

### DEPARTURES:

- 6:45 Frankfurt (LH)
- 6:50 Beirut
- 6:55 Paris
- 7:00 Athens (EA)
- 8:55 Cairo (EA)
- 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
- 10:00 Frankfurt
- 10:30 Madrid, Casablanca
- 10:45 Bucharest
- 11:20 Tripoli, Tunis
- 11:30 Cairo
- 11:45 Geneva, Brussels
- 11:45 Athens (SA)
- 12:00 London
- 12:05 Riyadh (SV)

- 12:25 Paris
- 12:55 Cairo (EA)
- 15:05 Cairo
- 15:15 Cairo
- 16:25 Kuwait (KAC)
- 19:00 Kuwait
- 19:30 Jeddah
- 19:45 Baghdad
- 20:00 Cairo
- 20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
- 20:30 Cairo (EA)
- 01:00 Cairo (EA)
- 02:30 Rawalpindi (BA)

## EMERGENCIES

- Amman: Taysir Al Sa'di 77636 Res. 22952
- Jamil Maraqa 76149
- Zarqa: Barakat Shajrawi 83028 Res. 81795
- Irbid: Omar Qasrawi 31515 Res. 73321

## PHARMACIES:

- Amman: Al Arabiyah Al Kubra 21141 Kamel 36295
- Al Watan 71110
- Al Hashmi 56199
- Zarqa: Al Andalus (-)
- Irbid: Aylabouni 5357

## TAXIS:

- Tunisa 44660
- Al Neil 44433
- Tariq 25024
- Shneisani 65294
- Asem 66593

## CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009
- Goethe Institute 41995
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44285
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

## Hava Arts Centre

- Husseini Youth City 65195
- Y.W.C.A. 67181
- Y.W.M.A. 41793
- 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

## SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 37316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fri-days and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the

- Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibid. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

## PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

- Fajr 4:19
- Sunrise 5:42
- Dhuhr 11:22
- 'Asr 2:36

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdiah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) 92285/92286
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111

## MARKET PRICES

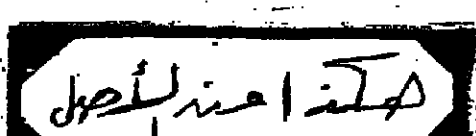
- Tomatoes 130 90
- Eggplant 150 100
- Potatoes (imported) 140 90
- Marrow (small) 140 100
- Marrow (large) 90 50
- Cucumber (small) 180 120
- Cucumber (large) 100 70
- Okra (Green) 280 200
- Moloukhiyah 100 70
- Hot Green Pepper 160 100
- Cabbage 120 80
- Onions (dry) 110 80
- Garlic 880 750
- Pumpkins 130 90
- Guava 180 130
- Beans 280 200
- Dates 180 120
- Sweet Pepper 170 120
- Bananas 260 200
- Apples (American) 250 200
- Apples (Golden) 200 150
- Apples (Starken) 200 150
- Water Melons 110 80
- Lemons 160 120
- Oranges 240 180
- Grapes 180 120
- Figs 250 200
- Cauliflowers 180 120
- Tangerine 200 150
- Pears 500 400
- Melons 140 90
- Pomegranates 150 100

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Maghreb 5:02
- 'Isa 6:25
- Syrian pound 56.6571
- Israeli dinar 701.57123
- Kuwaiti dinar 1181.511813
- Egyptian pound 364.33721
- Omani rial 91.39115
- UAE dirham 90.5991
- Omani rial 955967.0
- U.S. dollar 331133
- Swedish crown 60.5681
- Belgium franc 88.3681
- W. German mark 149.71510
- Swiss franc 178.61710
- Italian lire (for every 100) 28.2781
- French franc 39.691
- Dutch guilder 134.91353
- Swedish crown 60.5681
- Belgium franc 88.3681
- Japanese yen (for every 100) 1451.451

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Firstaid, fire, police 399
- Fire headquarters 2288
- Cablegram by telegram 2288
- Telephone: 399141
- Information 399141
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 399141
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 399141
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 399141





Self in 10

### World Food Day observed

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (J.T.) — Agriculture Minister Marwan al-Khatib stood in for His Majesty King Hussein yesterday in patronising a celebration of World Food Day at the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Jordan.

### News agencies' union board meeting put off

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (J.T.) — A meeting of the administrative board of the Federation of Arab News Agencies (FANA), which was scheduled to open here today, has been postponed, Mr. Yousef al-Leil, the director of the Jordan News Agency Petra, told the Jordan Times today.

He also praised the farmers in the occupied Arab territories, who are steadfast in remaining on their lands despite the repressive practices of the Zionist occupation forces, and the settlement and displacement policies practised against them.

### Panels meet on draft waiver, projects bills

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (Petra) — The National Consultative Council's social and educational committee on Thursday discussed a proposed amendment to the student military service law which would enable outstanding students to pursue their post-graduate studies.

### Day of the White Cane stresses rights of blind

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (Petra) — Jordan has been able to achieve a great deal in safeguarding the civil rights of the blind, particularly in such matters as housing, education and rehabilitation, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the honorary president of the Friends of the Blind society, said yesterday.

### Tank division marks 12th anniversary



AMMAN, Oct. 16 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, yesterday afternoon attended a celebration marking the third royal armoured division's 12th anniversary, held under the King's patronage. A formation from the division carried out a tactical exercise with live ammunition, with the participation of the Royal Jordanian Air Force.

King Hussein distributed prizes and cups at the end of the celebration, which was also attended by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the King's military secretary Mohammad Idris, Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and a number of senior army officers.

### New arrangements put into effect for Palestinian pilgrims

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Oct. 16 — Muslims from the territories occupied since 1948 who returned from pilgrimage to the revered sites in Saudi Arabia yesterday were taken straight from Amman Airport to a camp in the Jordan Valley.

There they could either cross the Jordan River bridges into Palestine, or join their relatives in Jordan for a three-day stay.

The arrangement was adopted "to facilitate the pilgrims' safe journey" through Jordan, he added.

The 400 men and women disembarked from their Boeing 747 jumbo jet into waiting buses which left immediately for Ghor Nimrin in the Jordan Valley via the old Jerusalem-Amman road.

The plane, originally scheduled to land at dawn yesterday, was more than eight hours late because of "formalities at Jeddah airport," Sheikh Mohammad said.

At the Ghor Nimrin camp, specially fitted out for their stay, passport and other formalities will be conducted for those who wish to cross the King Hussein bridge, a Public Security Directorate official said.

Others will be allowed to stay in Jordan for a maximum of three days, provided their relatives have completed "certain formalities," he said.

These include a written application to the Ministry of the Interior and an undertaking that the pilgrims will appear at the crossing point before the end of the specified period.

Sheikh Mohammad said he

could not provide a figure for those pilgrims who would be staying in Jordan, "because applications are submitted at the Ghor Nimrin camp as the pilgrims arrive there from the airport."

This is the first time such an arrangement has been adopted. In previous years, pilgrims from the 1948-occupied territories travelled by land, and their convoys were escorted by police from Mudawwaran, the southern border post with Saudi Arabia, to the Jordan Valley.

In all, 2,129 pilgrims from the territories made the pilgrimage this year.

### Pilgrimage fatalities rise to 30

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (J.T.) — The number of Jordanians who died while performing the pilgrimage to Mecca this year has risen to 30, a spokesman for the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic affairs said Thursday.

He said the figure was expected to rise further because there are from 50 - 60 pilgrims in Saudi hospitals.

In all, 25,000 Palestinian and Jordanian pilgrims went to the revered sites this year, including 3,000 from the occupied Gaza Strip and 2,129 from territories occupied since 1948.

The spokesman could not give a breakdown of the number of the dead from each group, who were all treated as Jordanian pilgrims.

The spokesman said most of the deaths were caused by old age.

# Jerash Festival: a dream come to life

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — Only a few days are left before the Yarmouk University and other voluntary institutions and individuals realise their cherished dream: the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts. Scheduled to run for three days starting Oct. 21, the festival includes plays, concerts, arts and crafts exhibitions, international folk dancing, poetry recitals, juggling and films.

The festival is regarded by its sponsor, Yarmouk University, as prototype for future events, marking the Jordan Times, Dr. Hazen Armouti, director of the department of Journalism at the university and the festival's director, expressed the university's hope that the occasion will develop into an annual, international, week-long production.

The university is already planning a full-scale festival for July 1982. The festival will take place amid the ruins of the ancient Roman city of Jerash, where the ancient theatres are being readied for simultaneous performances and exhibitions.

The opening on Wednesday evening by Her Majesty Queen Haya will take place in the oval Colonnaded Forum, where the plans gathered for judicial and public business.

On the same day, this site will witness traditional music and national folk dancing featuring Jordanian dabke dances, the Suffolk Morris Dancers from England and a group of 100 dancers from Andalusia.

On the three performances being a common heritage in steps.

The festival committee prides on the latest addition to the programme, the national Ballet dance group.

Many other items, these will be performed several times throughout the festival, and in different parts of the ancient

South Theatre, which consists of 32 tiers of seats and accommodates about 4,000 people, will witness the folk dancing at one time or another.

The plays will also be staged throughout the celebrations. "Antigone," the great Greek play by Sophocles, will be presented in English by the Yarmouk University Players, directed by Dr. Ian Carruthers, assistant professor of English at the university.

"Yalee Shams Al Nahar" is a play to be staged in the Theatre. It is a modernised version of the Arabian Nights, in classical Arabic by Dr. M. Sa'afin, assistant professor of Arabic at the university so performed by students of the university.

The play is one of three pieces directed by Mr. Basem Nouini. He also directs a play — "Sindbad and the Magic Carpet," another Yarmouk University production based on the Arabian Nights and acted by children of the Yarmouk school.



The Yarmouk University Players rehearse for their performance of 'Antigone' in the South Theatre

will also witness recitals of music and modern and folk poetry. After dark, feature films will be shown there.

Both feature and documentary films will be shown continuously at the Visitors' Centre, which will also host a children's book exhibition.

Another children's event is the puppet play, "The Genii and the Fisherman," which is taken from the Arabian Nights. It is written and will be presented in Arabic by two Haya Centre staff members, Miss Wafa Goussous and Mr. Nabil Sawalha, on the Rest House Green and in the Forum.

The Forum is also one of several locations that will host the modern Arabic play, "Murad Al Garasim." The play is written by Mr. Mahmoud Zuyudi and presented by the Travelling Theatre Group in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts.

A very colourful event will be staged at various sites around Jerash by about 100 participants from youth centres in the Irbid area. They will recreate a traditional Jordanian wedding — more of a happening than a play — written by Mr. Hasan Najji, produced by Miss Nariman Rusan and directed by Mr. Dalgamouni.

The Army Music Corps and local musicians will perform throughout the festival in the Forum, at the Artemis Steps, the cathedral steps and along the Colonnade.

Construction is also under way to prepare the underground Zeus Vault for an exhibition of art works by prominent Jordanian artists.

Roman drinking fountains will also come to life, as work is being done to connect drinking water to many of the water sources, including the mouths of the carved lion heads in the Nymphaeum.

For the visitor baffled by all the names and places, a glance at the ticket will solve all his problems. The ticket itself — actually a brochure — is an eight-page work of art, and contains all the information necessary, including a map of the festival site. The map indicates all locations and services available, such as the specially

prepared cafeterias, first aid centres, information offices and toilets, as well as the Tourist Centre, where parking areas for over 1,000 cars are being prepared.

The ticket, in both Arabic and English, also contains all three daily programmes, with descriptions of the events. Priced at JD 1, each ticket — valid for one day from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. — provides admission to all functions. Children under eight are admitted free.

If the visitor is not already in possession of a ticket, he can buy one for the second and third days at the entrance; but the first day is a private event only. Proceeds from the tickets go to the Yarmouk University student fund.

Public transport buses will be specially between Jerash and Amman and Irbid during the festival.

### Dream of decades

The festival has featured for decades in the dreams of many private and public individuals, including two late prime ministers. But circumstances — natural and man-made — have conspired to foil earlier attempts.

This year's project came into being at Queen Noor's initiative, and the challenge was taken up with vigour by the young Yarmouk University.

The Jerash Festival committee chairman is certain of success because of the dedication of the committee's members, and the tremendous support the project has received all over. Queen Noor herself has kept in touch with developments, and was deeply involved with all stages of the project.

The president of the university, Dr. Adnan Badran, has given his full support from the start. His enthusiasm has been reflected at all levels on the Irbid campus, which takes as its motto, "a university without fences". This attitude has kept both faculty and students continually involved with the community around them.

"To our surprise we found the festival had a life of its own, and eventually we had to run to keep up with its growth," said Dr. Othman Malhas, committee member and head of the arts and crafts subcommittee, alongside his full-time job as assistant professor of mathematics at the university.

"As soon as the idea came out in the open, we got a great response from craftsmen and artists to make it happen," he exclaimed.

The 17 committee members, appointed by Dr. Badran, are kept on their toes by the demands of preparing for the festival, which come on top of their already busy university schedules.

Nine faculty members with doctoral degrees in various fields are helping the chairman plan and run the events, along with seven university instructors and employees. Besides acting as advisers and organisers, they are involved in publicity, finances, play direction, coordinating student ushers and working on the site preparation.

Since the beginning of August, Mr. Fayed Tarawneh, Mr. Bassam Tall and Mr. Thougah Obeidat, site committee members, have been coordinating and supervising the preparations in the old city with a lot of help from different institutions.

The armed forces have been helping with laying cables and the electrical wiring to light up the ruins. Groups of columns and Zeus Temple alone will be lit by 140 projectors of 3,500 and 1,000 watts, besides the ordinary lighting of streets, shops and the colonnade.

The Department of Labour has provided manpower to clear up and clean the site in cooperation with the Petra-Jerash Development Project, which has also helped in constructing stages and pathways.

For its part, the Department of Tourism contributed with JD 5,000 for expenses, and undertook the production of the festival's promotional brochure.

Lighting and sound have been arranged by the Department of Culture, along with the Hashemite Broadcasting Service and Jordan Television, which will also produce a documentary on the festival. Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, is flying in the folk dance groups from Spain and Britain.



Young Jerash residents excitedly view the eight-page Jerash Festival 'ticket' (Photo by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black)

### WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

- The French Cultural Centre presents "Quelque Part Quelqu'un," (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m.

Painting exhibitions

- By Yousef Baddawi at Holiday Inn Hotel.
- By Munir Abu Al Ula Darraz at the Jordan Artists' Association Gallery.

Book Exhibition

- The British Council presents a selection of recent British books on home management, food and nutrition, needlework and dressmaking, child care, secretarial and business studies.

Church service

- Sunday, 8 a.m.: Holy Communion; and 12 noon, morning service at the Church of the Redeemer (C. of E./ Anglican/ Episcopal) near First Circle, Jabal Amman.

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# Hunger despite adequate food

Hunger and malnutrition still exist even though total world food production is more than adequate to meet all nutritional needs, that is if it were distributed more equally. In some regions the situation is deteriorating. While many cities of the industrialised countries habitually overeat, the average African has 10 per cent less to eat today than ten years ago, the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United

Nations (FAO) reports. Edward Saouma, Director-General of FAO, has recently warned that a world food crisis could occur within a year if recent trends in production and prices continue.

Emergencies dramatise hunger but, for many, hunger is a fact of everyday life. In 1977, when FAO last surveyed the world situation, it found that 420 million people, or 22 per cent of the population of the developing countries, were

seriously undernourished and the number is now certainly higher.

Although food aid or even commercial food imports may help to meet short-term needs, the only lasting answer to hunger is increased production in the developing countries. For more than a decade developing countries have been struggling to achieve an increase in food production of four per cent per year. Throughout the 1970s, however, few countries have achieved an increase of three per cent per year and in more than 45 developing

countries food production did not even keep up with the increase in population.

In the past, when a country has needed to increase food production, this has often been done by putting more land under the plough. But in most of the developing countries today, virtually all the fertile land is already farmed. Greater production must be gained from the already cultivated land. This will call for more advanced, and more expensive, agricultural methods with a heavy use of fertilisers, irrigation and various farm chemicals to ensure higher yields from improved plant varieties and breeds of livestock.

There will often also be a need for considerable reorganisation of the range of state services needed to support a changing rural society.

The World Conference on Agricultural Reform and Rural Development, held by FAO in 1979, was dedicated to the problems of agriculture and rural life and to searching for their solution. The report of the conference urged that credit should be more easily available, that governments should orient research, extension activities and other services directly toward the needs of the small farmer. It also recommended that the effect of large-scale developments on small producers should be studied thoroughly before they are started.

The WCARRD Report examined the quality of rural life too, stating that adequate transportation, schools, and medical services must be provided. In planning projects or changes, the opinions and involvement of the rural populations should be sought. Their wishes should influence the decisions which affect them. Non-governmental organisations, such as farmers' cooperatives, should be encouraged. The role of women in the agricultural economy should be recognised and their right to own property, negotiate loans, and to be full members of the community should be respected. Similarly, the report stated that the rights and needs of the landless poor should not be overlooked, and that they should be included in plans for the improvement of rural life.

FAO recognises that this will require a realignment of national priorities in many countries. It will require a recognition of the central role of agriculture in the economy. Accordingly, governments will have to see that the rural sectors of their societies get their just share of governmental expenditures and appropriations, as well as services.

But although the task of improving the food situation is primarily one for the developing

# Raising women's status helps alleviate hunger

Improvement of the conditions of women must be an integral part of any attempts to improve the world food situation, the FAO believes. The Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development organised by the FAO in July, 1979, declared that "women should participate and contribute on an equal basis with men" to development and "share fully in improved conditions of life in rural areas".

This inequality is seen even in nutrition. Men almost always get first choice of food and they get larger amounts and better quality (in protein and other nutrients). Consequently, women more often suffer from malnutrition than men. Because the mother is the direct source of nourishment for the foetus during pregnancy and the baby during lactation, the quality and survival chances of the next generation are endangered. Paul Harrison, the English development writer, says in an article in Ceres, the FAO review, on agriculture and development, that malnutrition among women leads to low birth weight, and often to handicapped babies who will later be more vulnerable to disease.

In an FAO discussion paper on women and food prepared for World Food Day, Ingrid Palmer, a writer and frequent consultant on women and development for U.N. agencies, is even more specific. She reports that seasonal variations in the availability of food seem to be reflected in increased miscarriages, infant deaths, and the termination of breastfeeding. Women, like other farm workers, may be at their weakest when the seasonal demand for labour rises. This seasonal period can be extremely physically taxing when farmers can pay labourers only after selling the harvest, and money to buy food is consequently scarce.

Access to nutrition to adequately support their work and biological needs is not the only area in which rural women face discrimination. With all their work on it, women in most countries have no title to the land, even when they are the acting head of the household. Some researchers believe that as many as one third of rural families in some countries are headed by women or depend solely on women's and children's earnings. Yet women often cannot get access to credit or supplies. Extension services, rural development programmes and research are usually designed by men for men. These activities tend to concentrate on men's crops and men's activities. Mechanisation, for example, has affected men's heavy duties such as water pumping and land preparation but has left women's burdens as heavy as ever. When new technologies are introduced they should reduce women's workload. It is the women who take responsibility for family chores as

well as for part of the food production and marketing. Harrison records that in Africa, for example, women are estimated to produce 70 per cent of subsistence foods.

Women's workload stays the same while the men's gets easier, he observes. Their productivity lags behind men's and so does their share of the family's income. Their production potential is wasted and consequently mother and child nutrition suffers further.

On the other hand, Palmer relates that the mechanisation of crop processing may cause women to lose their jobs. Weeding, a task traditionally assigned to women, will become less necessary as herbicides are more widely used. Mechanised planters can be expected to make inroads into another important source of women's income. Such job losses for women must be regarded as seriously as job losses for men, the position paper states. "For women in poor families make a significant, and sometimes the major, contribution to the total family income".

Pointing out that women have full workload if domestic chores and child care are added to their agricultural work, Palmer asserts that women should themselves decide priorities for their labour. In addition to their other duties, women usually maintain a small vegetable plot for household needs. Greater attention to one task might have to be at the expense of their commitment to another. If they must neglect this plot to concentrate more effort on raising commercial crops, the family may suffer vitamin deficiencies. It makes no sense, the author declares, to encourage farming families to try to increase production if, by requiring women to work longer hours in the fields, the family's nutrition suffers.

Child care has always posed acute problems for both landless and farming women, she states. New means of caring for the very young need to be found. In both Africa and Asia, child feeding and general care often take second place during the day to the effort to achieve higher agricultural yields.

In Upper Volta, collective fields for women are being promoted. Carts and grain mills to relieve women of some of their household tasks, are also being introduced. Projects such as these, and the integration of women in rural development as a whole, were among the major themes of activities marking World Food Day on 16 October this year. As the anniversary of the founding of FAO was celebrated around the world, progress toward equality for women in food production and consumption were noted, and plans made for further advances toward that goal, the FAO announced.

At this time, it is not at all clear how a sex-based reform of the agrarian structure should be designed, and what women's gains and losses are in different kinds of agrarian reform.

FAO Feature



Indonesians harvesting rice, the staple of South East Asia



Besides the responsibilities of the land, women are also faced with the family problems arising from malnutrition

FAO Feature

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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Willy Brandt says:

# 'Fate of the hungry constitutes a crime'

ROME, Oct. 16 (R) — Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said today that developing nations were becoming increasingly indignant about international failure to tackle the world's food problems.

Attacking incompetent governments and complacent officials, Mr. Brandt called here for a global food programme and increased aid to needy countries.

"The fate of every hungry person constitutes a crime," he told a ceremony marking the first world food day at the headquarters of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

"A feeling of desperation and hatred is now spreading," he said. "A sense of indignation is growing about the failure to take action."

Mr. Brandt said he pinned no exaggerated hopes on the outcome of next week's North-South summit conference at Cancun, Mexico. "But I am not as pessimistic as some of my friends," he added.

The former chancellor, now head of the independent commission on international development issues, said a global food programme was an urgent priority to secure food security.

He called for a new international wheat agreement, more food aid, higher commodity prices to help producers, and the dismantling of

trade barriers by developed countries.

The international emergency food reserve should be greatly enlarged, while investment in storage resources for poor countries needed one billion dollars yearly, he said.

Mr. Brandt said that he and Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal had written to heads of state about to meet in Cancun outlining what they thought were the main issues.

"The first is that the global negotiations should finally commence within the framework of the United Nations," he said.

Mr. Brandt's speech contrasts sharply with U.S. President Ronald Reagan's free market approach to the Cancun summit. It drew loud applause from his audience.

Today's FAO-organised meeting included messages of support from Pope John Paul, President Reagan, Canadian leader Pierre Trudeau, Indian leader Indira Gandhi, Italian leader Giovanni Spadolini and Pakistan's President Zia ul-Haq.

Pope John Paul said: "There must be concerted action by governments, whatever their political or economic systems, by inter and non-governmental organisations and by volunteers."

## Strong dollar hits IBM

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 (R) — The world's biggest computer company, International Business Machines (IBM), reported a fall in its third quarter profits of more than 20 per cent and put most of the blame on the strong dollar.

The company said the dollar's strength meant IBM's foreign operations were returning lower earnings when they were converted into the U.S. currency. Third quarter profits fell from \$884 million last year to \$693 million.

IBM President John Opel said if the dollar remained strong IBM's earnings would continue to be hit. Wall Street analysts said the

report was moderately disappointing and below previous estimates, but not surprising in view of weak earnings reported by other computer manufacturers yesterday.

They said computer companies have been hit by slowing orders for data processing equipment, reflecting the generally slack economies in much of the industrial world.

Meanwhile, Honeywell reported that third quarter profits were down \$46.3 million to \$2.1 million and NCR said its profits fell to \$38.2 million from \$4.5 million. Both ascribed the fall mainly to the strength of the dollar.

## In a bid to keep inflation below 100%

# Israel plans drastic cuts in public spending

JERUSALEM, Oct. 16 (R) — Government economists conferred in emergency session today to plan drastic new cuts in public spending to stem Israel's soaring rate of inflation which has already reached 66 per cent this year.

"We promised to keep the rate below 100 per cent and will do everything to achieve it, but we cannot be sure we will succeed," the spokesman said.

A government spokesman told reporters all ministers understood the need to slash expenditure to keep the increase in the cost of

living index from passing 100 per cent this year. Last year's index registered an increase of 134 per cent.

Statistics announced yesterday that the September price index rise had been 8.1 per cent, the highest rate in five months and double the previous month's Consumer prices during the past 12 months have risen 101.9 per cent.

The government bureau of

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Oct. 16 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

|                   |                 |                   |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| One sterling      | 1.8325/40       | U.S. dollar       |
| One U.S. dollar   | 1.2030/33       | Canadian dollar   |
|                   | 2.2360/80       | West German marks |
|                   | 2.4710/60       | Dutch guilders    |
|                   | 1.8700/40       | Swiss francs      |
|                   | 37.42/57        | Belgian francs    |
|                   | 5.6000/20       | French francs     |
|                   | 1189.00/1190.50 | Italian lire      |
|                   | 230.50/70       | Japanese yen      |
|                   | 5.5360/5400     | Swedish crowns    |
|                   | 5.9400/50       | Norwegian crowns  |
|                   | 7.1950/2000     | Danish crowns     |
| One ounce of gold | 443.50/444.50   | U.S. dollars      |

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 16 (R) — The market closed lower and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 9.7 at 463.5. The decline reflected a large measure of support for strike action by B.L. car workers over a pay demand and rumours of Soviet military intervention in Poland, dealers said.

Government bonds closed with net falls of up to ¼ point with the outlook for domestic interest rates not encouraging, dealers said. The retail price index for September was in line with market expectations.

Gold shares rallied in places but they were mixed with an easier bias on the day and North American stocks were steady to mixed in slow trading.

GEC and Racal were both 15p lower at 674 and 393 respectively while Plessey and Thorn ended 10p and 12p down. Guest Keen, Glaxo and ICI eased between 6p and 8p.

Oil closed narrowly mixed and in easier banks. Grindlays fell 6p having risen recently on bid speculation.

Berec group was marked up a penny in late trading to 107p after the alternative offer valued at 111p by Hanson Trust, dealers said.

## Cairo to sign oil search contracts

CAIRO, Oct. 16 (R) — Egypt expects to sign 20 new oil prospecting agreements before the end of the year, Petroleum Minister Ahmed Ezzeddin Hilal was quoted as saying today.

Cairo newspapers said he told a meeting of the new cabinet that Egypt's oil production this year would be around 33 million tonnes and reach 35.5 million tonnes next year.

Almost all Egypt's oil comes from fields in the Gulf of Suez at the top of the Red Sea.

It has 240,000 barrels a day available for export, mostly sold on the spot market.

This summer Egypt was forced to slash its prices for top quality Suez blend from \$40.50 a barrel to \$33 because of the glut on the world oil market.

Mr. Hilal did not say where the new prospecting would be carried out, but exploration zones are centred on seven areas, ranging from the western desert to the Sinai.

## U.K. inflation falls slightly

LONDON, Oct. 16 (A.P.) — Britain's annual inflation rate fell one-tenth of a per cent to 11.4 per cent in September, the government said today.

But the marginal decline makes it unlikely Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government will meet its target of bringing inflation down to an annual rate of 10 per cent by the end of the year.

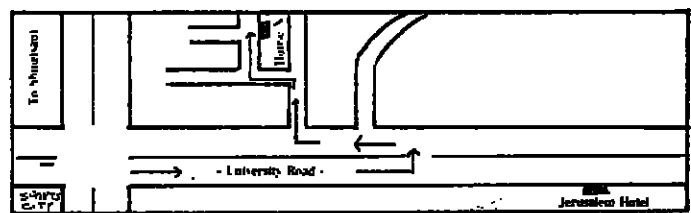
Controlling inflation is a cornerstone in the Conservative government's policy of lower public spending. Inflation doubled during her first year in office to a peak of 21.9 per cent in May 1980, but declined each succeeding month until August, when it rose to 11.5 per cent.

The department of employment said the latest inflation figure, a cumulative total for the year to the end of September, reflected lower prices for petrol, used cars and bus fares in rural areas.

However, the declines were offset by the higher cost of food, cigarettes, beer, durable household goods, clothes and shoes.

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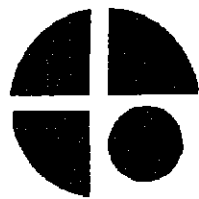
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# WORLD

## Kania orders military service extended to help battle crisis

WARSAW, Oct. 16 (A.P.) — The Polish government today announced it was extending military service for troops whose enlistment ends this month, and the Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania lashed out at the Solidarity union for seeking "new conflicts."

Mr. Kania, in a speech broadcast on Warsaw radio, told the 200-member central committee meeting to forge policy the "right-wing trend of Solidarity is blocking all government actions aimed at coming out of the crisis."

The central committee met to respond to the independent union's congress which ended last week and was expected to deal with a mounting number of protests over food shortages.

Meanwhile, union and government negotiators sat down for a second round of talks over Poland's food crisis and economic reform. The government agreed during the first round yesterday to freeze prices pending further agreement on reforms.

The Polish news agency PAP said the government had resolved to extend by two months the military service of ground troops who

are ending their terms of service this month to help battle the nation's economic troubles.

"The complicated internal situation, including the drastically deepening economic difficulties of Poland, requires increased involvement of the army in assisting the national economy," the government communique on PAP said.

Soldiers have already begun helping the government halt food market profiteering by patrolling open markets and have been working with regular police to patrol cities and roads.

The brief, two-paragraph PAP report on the service extension did not mention any specific task for the troops other than to cite the deteriorating economy.

Today's central committee meeting came as some 12,000

women textile workers in Zyrardow, west of here, occupied linen, clothing and garment factories for the fourth day in a protest against deteriorating food supply and quality.

## 45 Tibetans die in accident

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16 (A.P.) — At least 45 people, mostly Tibetan exiles, were killed and several others injured today when a truck skidded off a winding highway and plunged into a ravine in India's Himalayan state of Sikkim, the United News of India (UNI) reported.

The Tibetans — who included several Sherpa mountain climbers — were travelling to Gangtok to meet the Dalai Lama, the self-exiled Tibetan god-king who arrived here today. The accident occurred 13 kilometres from their destination. The agency said.

Britain under the title "Auto da Fe", recounts the life and death of

Dr. Peter Kien, a scholar who lived entirely for his work until forced to face modern urban reality.

A dark comedy, the novel's prophetic climax is a great book burning in which Kien and his library are consumed.

The academy citation also mentioned Canetti's two-volume memoirs "Die Gerettete Zunge" (The Tongue Set Free) and "Die Fackel Im Ohr" (The Torch In The Ear) which it said stood as the peak of his later writings.

Canetti was in a Bavarian resort with his German wife when the award was announced. He said he was anxious to avoid publicity but planned to travel to Stockholm to pick up the prize in December.

## Little-known Hampstead resident gets Nobel Prize for Literature

LONDON, Oct. 16 (R) — Residents in the affluent London suburb of Hampstead were astonished today to find that an elderly, Bulgarian-born writer living in their midst is this year's Nobel Literature Prize winner.

A customer at a small coffee bar frequented by 70-year-old author Elias Canetti said he seemed "just a nice grey-haired grandfather having a cup of coffee."

One of Canetti's friends added: "We never knew what he was doing."

Canetti, who was born in Bulgaria and writes in German, was awarded the \$200,000 prize yesterday for a lifetime of writing concerned largely with the dangers of totalitarianism.

His major work is a novel, "Die Blendung" (The Deception or Blinding), published in 1935, but he has also written plays, memoirs, travel notes and essays.

Like other recent Nobel Literature Prize winners, his works have not been widely read.

The Swedish academy, which specially mentioned "Die Blendung", said Canetti's writings were "marked by a broad outlook, a wealth of ideas and artistic power."

Canetti was born in the Bulgarian port of Ruzhchuk, of Spanish-Jewish descent, in 1905. The fortunes of a family business transported him at the age of six to Manchester in England and then five years later to Vienna.

His bleak view of the world and his interest in the conflict between the individual and the state was heavily influenced by the violence he witnessed in Vienna where he lived until he was able to return to Britain in 1938.

"Die Blendung", published in

## Turkey dissolves political parties

ANKARA, Oct. 16 (R) — Turkey's ruling generals dissolved the country's political parties today.

A spokesman for the national security council said new parties would be formed under a constitution to be drawn up by a constituent assembly which starts work next Friday.

Political activity has been suspended since the military took power in 1980 because of terrorism and economic upheaval.

The spokesman said head of state Gen. Kenan Evren would broadcast an explanation of the council's decision tonight.

Politicians serving at the time of the coup are banned from the assembly and the first election after democracy is restored.

The two main parties are the right-wing Justice Party of Suleyman Demirel and the left-leaning Republican People's Party (RPP) of Bulent Ecevit.

The leaders of the two smaller parties which had a share in power in the 1970s, the extreme right Nationalist Movement Party and the Islamic fundamentalist National Salvation Party, are now standing trial.

Diplomatic observers said the move had been expected as part of the purging process by the generals, who have declared their intention to establish a durable democratic system after three military interventions in the last 30 years.

The decision closes a chapter of Turkey's political history in that it dissolves the RPP, a party established by the founder of the modern Turkish state, Mustafa Kemal, Ataturk.

An official statement explaining the decision said: "In order to eliminate the (political) disintegration observed in the past... it is necessary to create, following the passing of a new constitution, a new atmosphere for political parties."

"Therefore to allow new political parties to be formed and to serve according to the requirements of the nation, to create an atmosphere suitable to a future-orientated political life it has become necessary that political

parties established before and active at the time of the Sept. 12 coup be abolished."

The statement also said that "political parties must not be allowed to turn into institutions which decrease the power of the state, or serve to destroy it and

## Punjabi official escapes assassins, brother killed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16 (R) — Two Sikh gunmen shot dead a young official and wounded two other people in the secretariat of the Punjab State government in Chandigarh today, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi met Sikh leaders in Delhi and expressed serious concern over the situation in the northern Punjab which has been tense since at least nine people died in Sikh rioting last month.

Mrs. Gandhi said the demand for a separate Khalistan Sikh state by some extremists was anti-national and would never be granted.

Two young Sikhs described by officials as extremists opened fire when Niranjan Singh, joint secretary to the Punjab government, was entering the secretariat building in Chandigarh.

Mr. Singh's 26-year-old brother Surinder was shot dead and Mr. Singh and his bodyguard were wounded. The bodyguard's condition was said to be serious.

Mr. Singh had been given a bodyguard after the murder of a Punjab newspaper editor opposed to the Khalistan separatist movement.

The authorities arrested a prominent Sikh religious leader, Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, in connection with the murder but released him yesterday to pave the way for talks on political and religious problems in the Punjab.

Mrs. Gandhi held talks in Delhi with leaders of the powerful Sikh-dominated Akali Dal Party

and Hindu leaders from the Punjab in an attempt to defuse the situation.

Akali leaders, who have alleged government interference in Sikh religious affairs, described the meeting as cordial.

They said they would review the talks and decide whether to call of a civil disobedience movement due to start tomorrow.

He had recently been declared a revolutionary martyr by the Shanghai city government.

The paper said troops, teams of scientists and police from Shanghai and Shandong province had thoroughly searched the area but his body was never found.

Peng was officially described as an exemplary Communist Party member and an outstanding scientist who had given up opportunities to study abroad to work for his country. He had kept up his research despite having contracted cancer in 1957.

He was leading a survey of Lop Nor when his team found itself short of fuel and water. His six colleagues left him behind with their two vehicles while they went in search of water.

The Guangming daily said today investigations had proved a theory that he lost his way while looking for water and that his body had been buried by the shifting desert sands.

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The official story was that Peng, from Shanghai, got lost while leading a team of researchers in the desolate Lop Nor salt lake area of Xinjiang province.

When they returned they found a note saying that he too had gone looking for water. He was never seen again.

Emergency supplies were parachuted to the team the following day and the then premier Hua Guofeng personally sent in troops to try to find him. The expedition went on to make the first successful crossing of the lake bed.

A year ago, the official press went to great lengths to deny a Hong Kong newspaper report that Peng had been spotted dining with a Chinese diplomat in Washington by the student son of party Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping.

The UDA, despite its involvement in sectarian warfare during Northern Ireland's 12 years of sectarian violence, is the only major paramilitary group in the province that has not been banned.

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## Irish paramilitary man shot dead by gunman

BELFAST, Oct. 16 (A.P.) — A motorcycle gunman shot and killed Billy McCullough, an official of the Ulster Defence (UDA), as he left his home in the staunchly Protestant Shankill Road district of Belfast today, police reported.

A police spokesman said Mr. McCullough, 34, was slain by a gunman riding on the back seat of a motorcycle that drew up as he was entering his car.

UDA spokesman Sammy Duddy said the killing "appears to be a reprisal" by Roman Catholic extremists of the Irish Republican Army's "Provisional" wing or its Marxist offshoot, the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) for the slaying of three Catholics in Belfast in the last week.

The spate of slayings has raised fears of a new spasm of "eye for an eye" assassinations by rival extremist groups.

Mr. McCullough was the UDA's welfare officer for West Belfast with responsibility for taking care of the families of local UDA men jailed for terrorist activities in Northern Ireland. He was also a leading figure in the UDA's loyalist prisoners aid group.

The UDA is the biggest Protestant paramilitary organisation and boasts in can field 20,000 men, many of them armed.

The UDA, despite its involvement in sectarian warfare during Northern Ireland's 12 years of sectarian violence, is the only major paramilitary group in the province that has not been banned.

But the recent killings and other attacks security authorities believe were carried out by UDA members, including an abortive attack to kill radical Catholic leader Bernadette Devlin McAisley in January, has revived demands it should be outlawed by the government.

Meanwhile, Ben Dunne Jr., heir to a multi-million-pound department store chain, was kidnapped by four masked gunmen in Northern Ireland today and driven south into the Irish Republic, police reported.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Dublin said: "We're treating this as a kidnapping and we've launched a major security operation in the border area."

Police sources in Belfast, capital of British-ruled Northern Ireland, said security authorities there have also launched a major search, but gave no other details.

The Dublin spokesman, who declined to be identified, said Mr. Dunne, who is aged about 35, was dragged from his black Mercedes limousine by the gunmen near Killeen about 200 metres north of the border.

The kidnapping occurred in the North's South Armagh county, a stronghold of Irish Republican Army guerrillas and known to British troops fighting them as "bandit country."

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## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Airships for Third World to be studied

VIENNA, Oct. 16 (R) — Possible use of airships by developing countries as cheap freight carriers will be discussed by international experts at a conference in Vienna next week. The meeting, from Oct. 19 to 22, is backed by the U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). Several types of airships were already under construction in the United States, West Germany, Britain and France, while state and private firms in Brazil, Canada, Japan, Peru, the Soviet Union and Venezuela had embarked on feasibility studies on their use, a UNIDO statement has said. It said the so-called "Lighter-Than-Air" (LTA) technology could help developing countries find access to natural resources, bring services to remote areas and cut high costs of road construction and maintenance.

### Kenyan minister backs ugly air hostesses

NAIROBI, Oct. 16 (R) — A Kenyan cabinet minister has defended his country's airline hostesses against complaints of ugliness, saying the girls should be judged by ability rather than looks. "You should sympathise with them if they are ugly," Minister of State G.G. Kariuki told parliament. "What do you want them to do if they are ugly? Do you want them to kill themselves?" Mr. Kariuki, minister of state at the office of the president, was speaking during a parliamentary debate on transport and communications matters yesterday. Responding to passenger complaints about the looks of Kenya Airlines hostesses Mr. Kariuki said it was not fitting to judge them by their appearance. "We should look for abilities." The Nation newspaper quoted him as saying: "I find the air stewardesses good... to say that they are ugly is an abuse to God who created them."

### El Salvador lifts 10-month curfew

SAN SALVADOR, Oct. 16 (R) — The Salvadorean government today lifted a nationwide, dusk-to-dawn curfew in force since January. Col. Abdul Gutierrez, vice-president of the ruling civilian-military junta, told a public rally here that political violence was on the wane. About 25,000 people have been killed in the central American country since the beginning of the year. President Jose Napoleon Duarte promised in Washington last month to hold general elections at the earliest possible date. Col. Gutierrez, who addressed some 30,000 people in the national stadium to commemorate the second anniversary of the coup which toppled the dictatorship of Gen. Carlos Humberto Romero, renewed an earlier offer of amnesty to left-wing guerrillas willing to lay down their arms.

### Wagner causes commotion in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Oct. 16 (R) — Fistfights broke out in a Tel Aviv concert hall tonight when the Israeli philharmonic orchestra broke a 40-year boycott of German composer Richard Wagner with a performance of music from his opera "Tristan and Isolde." Conductor Zubin Mehta announced at the end of his scheduled programme that the orchestra would be performing Wagner, who as Adolf Hitler's favourite composer has been reviled by Israelis. Angry concert-goers shouted their disapproval and fistfights broke out between ushers and members of the audience. Mr. Mehta declared from the podium that all music should be heard in a democratic country. Most of the audience remained seated and when the commotion died down the orchestra performed the work and received warm applause from a packed hall. Richard Strauss's works also are not played in Israel and the German conductor Herbert von Karajan has not been invited to Israel.

### Pierre Trudeau rapped for overseas travel

OTTAWA, Oct. 16 (R) — Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau came under fire in parliament yesterday for his overseas travels, but he retorted that all his talks abroad were aimed at helping Third World development. In a stormy parliamentary session, Conservative members repeatedly attacked Mr. Trudeau when he stood up to answer a question about the situation in El Salvador. They accused him of spending too much time out of the country when he should have been trying to find solutions to Canada's economic problems. Rejecting the charges, Mr. Trudeau, said all his trips this year had been to Third World countries or for talks on solutions to Third World problems.

### Haitian boat people allegedly murdered

MIAMI, Oct. 16 (R) — Police are investigating allegations that nearly 100 Haitian boat people were starved or hacked to death with machetes on a voyage to Florida, a U.S. government official has said. A U.S. attorney's office spokesman here said that two Haitian captains of the small boat were in federal custody and inquiries had opened to determine whether the United States had jurisdiction in the affair. The vessel was towed to Key West by the U.S. Coastguard in July, after it ran aground south of Key West. The Miami news reported that the boat was carrying about 160 refugees when located by the coastguard vessel. Some of them claimed there had been 250 aboard when it left Haiti.

## Andreas Papandreou -- founding a left-wing dynasty

By Philip Dopoulos

ATHENS — Andreas Papandreou, the major opponent of the ruling conservative New Democracy Party in the Oct. 18 general elections, has ensured that his family will continue to play a role in Greek politics no matter what the outcome of the election.

His critics have accused him of attempting to build a family political dynasty.

Mr. Papandreou, 62, who founded the leftist oriented Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) in 1974, put his 29-year-old son George known here as George Jr., on the party ticket in the Patras area, considered a family political stronghold in southern Greece.

Andreas' father, George, did the same thing for Andreas in 1964 when he headed the Centre Union Party. Andreas' decision triggered a storm of protest within PASOK ranks because a party stalwart was forced to run in another constituency. Like his father, Mr. Papandreou ignored the protests.

The Papandreou has strong American ties. The four Papandreou children were born in the United States with George the eldest, followed by Nicholas, 27, Sophia, 26 and Andreas Jr., 23. Their mother is the former Margaret Chant of Chicago.

Except for Andreas, who turned in his U.S. passport before running for parliament in 1964, everyone in the family holds a U.S. passport, according to the U.S. embassy. An embassy spokesman said there had been no indication whether young George would renounce his citizenship.

Andreas Papandreou, whose politics have been anti-American and anti-NATO, does not discuss his personal ties to the United States, nor do his opponents make an issue of it.

He left Greece in 1937 at the height of the rightwing Metaxas dictatorship and went to the United States. He earned an undergraduate degree in economics at Harvard, then went on to graduate school. He later took a professorship at the University of Minnesota. During World War II, he joined the U.S. Navy. He became a U.S. citizen in 1944, and was chairman of the economics department at the University of California at Berkeley before returning to Greece in 1961.

George Jr. Graduated from Amherst College in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1975 and then attended the London School of Economics. Like his father, he went to the prestigious American-funded boys high school, Athens College, on the outskirts of the Greek capital.

PASOK rank and file have declined to comment on whether other members of the Papandreou family would enter politics, but seasoned political observers consider it certain that Nicholas and Andreas Jr. will play some role in their father's party.

"They are simply waiting for the outcome of the election to chart their future moves," a member of PASOK said privately.

The Papandreou family name is deeply rooted in Greece's modern political history.

Andreas' father was first elected to parliament in 1923 and served as premier from 1964 to 1965. He died in 1968 at age 80, while under house arrest during the military dictatorship that ruled Greece from 1967 until democracy was restored in 1974.

George Papandreou had a golden tongue, able to sway the masses and bring them clamoring into the streets.

Andreas inherited his father's leadership abilities and charismatic qualities, but has taken a more radical political line, now being considered the undisputed leader of the new left.

Feeling the mood of Greek youth in the 1970s, he opposed Greece's membership in the Western alliance and charged the super-powers with exploiting smaller nations.

He wants to nationalise several key industries and restructure Greece's role in the European Economic Community.

Observers feel Mr. Papandreou's chances of winning an absolute majority in the 300-seat single chamber parliament mostly depend on the undecided voters, who total about 18 percent. Many of them are conservatives with centrist leanings.

In the last elections in 1977, PASOK almost doubled its strength by winning 25.6 per cent of the popular vote and 93 parliamentary seats.

Mr. Papandreou has recently moderated his anti-American and anti-NATO rhetoric. At the same time, PASOK has played up the leftist leanings in an apparent bid to woo away voters from the Communist Party. PASOK election offices, located in working class suburbs and neighbourhoods with a history of voting for the left, are displaying photographs of Marx and Engels, alongside Mr. Papandreou's.